

ABSTRACT

INCIDENCE OF BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS IN PREGNANCY

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BACKGROUND:

Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) is defined as an imbalance in the normal vaginal flora with a reduced level of the usual predominant lactobacilli and the proliferation of various anaerobic bacteria. BV is associated with risk of pregnancy losses, maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. Between 25% and 60% of preterm births are thought to be attributable to maternal infections. BV is fairly common, with a prevalence ranging from 10% to 30% in a typical obstetrical population to more than 50% in some high-risk groups.

OBJECTIVE:

To determine the incidence of BV in women attending Antenatal clinic in a multispecialty hospital

Study Population: A total of 100 antenatal women were included in the study

Study Design: hospital based prospective study

METHODOLOGY:

The patients underwent a sterile pelvic examination and were evaluated for clinical and microscopic presence of BV. Diagnosis was made according to amsels and nugents scoring system.

RESULTS:

In a total of 100 study participants 10% were found to be positive for Bacterial vaginosis, candidiasis was seen in 15%, 3% had mixed infections, trichomoniasis in 1% and remaining 71% were normal.

CONCLUSION:

Bacterial vaginosis is a major public health problem accounting for majority of cases of vaginitis and vaginal discharge. Since more than one half of patients present to us with out any symptoms , the true magnitude of the disease is unknown. Hence simple screening methods such as detection of vaginal ph using ph strips should be incorporated in day to day practice to identify the cases of bacterial vaginosis and appropriate treatment should be given to reduce the adverse pregnancy outcome.

KEY WORDS: Pregnancy, Bacterial Vaginosis, Gram Stain, Nugents Scoring, Vaginal Ph.